

Designation: D 6361 - 98

# Standard Guide for Selecting Cleaning Agents and Processes<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 6361; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon  $(\epsilon)$  indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

### 1. Scope

- 1.1 This guide is intended to assist design engineers, manufacturing/industrial engineers, and production managers in selecting the best fit cleaning agent and process. This guide takes into account environmental pollution prevention factors in a selection process.
- 1.2 This guide is not to be considered as a database of acceptable materials. It will guide the engineers and managers through the cleaning material selection process, calling for engineers to customize their selection based on the cleaning requirements for the cleaning tasks at hand. If a part can be cleaned, and kept clean, it can be cycled through several process steps that have cleaning requirements. This eliminates extra cleaning process steps during the total process. A total life cycle cost analysis or performance/cost of ownership study is recommended to compare the methods available.
- 1.3 This guide is for general industry manufacturing, equipment maintenance and remanufacturing operations, and to some extent precision cleaning of mechanical parts and assemblies. It is not intended to be used for optical, medical, or electronics applications, nor is it intended for dry-cleaning or super-critical fluid cleaning.

## 2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:
- D 56 Test Method for Flash Point by Tag Closed Tester<sup>2</sup>
- D 92 Test Method for Flash and Fire Point by Cleveland Open Cup<sup>2</sup>
- D 93 Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester<sup>2</sup>
- D 930 Test Method of Total Immersion Corrosion Test of Water Soluble Aluminum Cleaners<sup>3</sup>
- D 2240 Test Method for Rubber Property—Durometer Hardness<sup>4</sup>
- D 3167 Test Method for Floating Roller Peel Resistance of Adhesives<sup>5</sup>
- <sup>1</sup> This guide is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D-26 on Halogenated Organic Solvents and Fire Extinguishing Agents and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D26.03 on Cold Cleaning.
  - Current edition approved Dec. 10, 1998. Published March 1999.
  - Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 05.01.
  - <sup>3</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 15.04.
  - <sup>4</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 09.01.
  - <sup>5</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 15.06.

- D 3278 Test Methods for Flash Point of Liquids by Setaflash Closed-Cup Apperatus<sup>6</sup>
- D 3519 Test Method for Foam in Aqueous Media (Blender Test)<sup>2</sup>
- D 3601 Test Method for Foam Aqueous Media (Bottle Test)<sup>2</sup>
- D 3707 Test Method for Storage Stability of Water-in-Oil Emulsions by the Oven Test Method<sup>7</sup>
- D 3709 Test Method for Stability of Water-in-Oil Emulsions Under Low to Ambient Temperature Cycling Conditions<sup>7</sup>
- D 3762 Test Method for Adhesive-Bonded Surface Durability of Aluminum (Wedge Test)<sup>5</sup>
- E 70 Test Method for pH of Aqueous Solutions with the Glass Electrode8
- E 1720 Test Method for Determining Ready, Ultimate Biodegradability of Organic Chemicals in a Sealed Vessel, CO Production Test<sup>9</sup>
- F 483 Test Method for Total Immersion Corrosion Test for Aircraft Maintenance Chemicals<sup>10</sup>
- F 484 Test Method for Stress Crazing of Acrylic Plastics in Contact With Liquid or Semi-Liquid Compounds<sup>10</sup>
- F 485 Test Method for Effects of Cleaners on Unpainted Aircraft Surfaces<sup>10</sup>
- F 502 Test Method for Effects of Cleaning and Chemical Maintenance Materials on Painted Aircraft Surfaces<sup>10</sup>
- F 519 Test Method for Mechanical Hydrogen Embrittlment Evaluation of Plating Processes and Service Environments<sup>10</sup>
- F 945 Test Method for Stress-Corrosion of Titanium Alloys by Aircraft Engine Cleaning Materials<sup>10</sup>
- F 1104 Test Method for Preparing Aircraft Cleaning Compounds, Liquid Type Water Base, for Storage Stability Testing
- F 1110 Test Method for Sandwich Corrosion Test<sup>10</sup>
- F 1111 Test Method for Corrosion of Low Embrittling Cadmium Plate by Aircraft Maintenance Chemicals<sup>3</sup>
- G 44 Practice for Evaluating Stress Corrosion Cracking Resistance of Metals and Alloys by Alternate Immersion in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 06.01.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 05.02.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 15.05. <sup>9</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 11.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 15.03.



3.5 % Sodium Chloride Solution<sup>11</sup>

G 121 Practice for Preparation of Contaminated Test Coupons for Evaluation of Cleaning Agents<sup>12</sup>

G 122 Test Method for Evaluating the Effectiveness of Cleaning Agents<sup>12</sup>

2.2 Other Documents:

Aerospace Material Specification (AMS) 3204/AMS 3209 Test for Rubber Compatibility

ARP 1795 StockLoss Corrosion

FAA Technical Bulletin

2.3 Military Standards:

MIL-S-8802

MIL-S-81722

MIL-W-81381/11-20

#### 3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.1.1 *cleaning efficiency*, *n*—the measure of how well a cleaning agent is able to clean a substrate.
- 3.1.2 *level of cleanliness*, *n*—the degree to which a part must be cleaned in order to perform successfully in subsequent manufacturing or maintenance procedures, or to perform adequately in its final application.
- 3.1.3 *pre-cleaning*, *n*—the initial cleaning step to remove gross contaminants prior to a precision cleaning process.

## 4. Summary of Guide

4.1 The following is a summary of the five step approach for selecting general cleaning agents and processes for use in manufacturing, overhaul, and maintenance in industrial operation. For each step, the user of the guide will provide specific information on a particular aspect of their process. Then, the user should consult the guide, which will provide appropriate guidance on evaluation criteria that should be followed in order to evaluate the potential cleaning agents. Table 1 provides a summary of the user-defined requirements information and the procedures to be provided by this guide. The order of the steps presented in Table 1 is suggested, but not crucial to the

**TABLE 1 Summary of Guide** 

Step	Defined User Requirements	Procedure
1	Define the ESH, physical and chemical requirements of the facility	Physical and Chemical Properties Test—Verify that the prospective agent is acceptable.
2	Define the material(s) to be cleaned	Material Compatibility Test(s)— Verify that the prospective agent will not harm the component(s) being cleaned.
3	Determine shape of part (part geometry)	Applicable processes and equipment
4	Define the reason for cleaning	Performance Testing—Verify that the prospective agent and process will perform to the desired level of cleanliness for the particular cleaning application.
5	Select cleaner	Validate environment, cost, and worker health and safety.

successful use of this guide. Section 6 will provide greater details on both the user input and the guidance provided.

#### 5. Significance and Use

5.1 This guide is to be used by anyone developing cleaning requirements for specifications for manufacturing, maintenance, or overhaul. This guide has been designed to be application specific for each cleaning task and to assure the design engineer that the process selected by the industrial or manufacturing engineer will be compatible with both the part material and the subsequent process(es). This guide allows the industrial or manufacturing engineer to customize the selection of the cleaning product based on the materials of the part being cleaned; the cleanliness required for the subsequent process(es); and the environmental, cost, and health and safety concerns.

#### 6. Procedure

- 6.1 Step 1—Define the Requirements of the Facility—The first step taken in selecting a replacement cleaner is to determine which cleaners or classes of cleaners are acceptable to the requirements of the facility. These requirements include environmental, safety, and health requirements and the physical and chemical properties of the cleaner itself.
- 6.1.1 Environmental, Safety, and Health Requirements— Table 2 presents some of the more common concerns regarding cleaning agents and their effects on the environment, and worker safety and health. To use Table 2, the engineer should find their concerns on the left-hand column and ensure that the cleaner meets the requirements listed in the right-hand column.
- 6.1.2 Physical and Chemical Properties—Table 3 presents some of the more common concerns regarding cleaning agents and their physical and chemical properties, and the corresponding tests required to evaluate those properties. To use Table 3, the engineer should find their concern(s) on the left-hand column and require the data from evaluations of the specifications listed in the remainder of the row. Please note that this guide does not provide values for the inspection results. These values are to be determined by the engineer based on the specific requirements of the operation.
- 6.2 Step 2—Determine Materials of the Parts Being Cleaned to Ascertain Material Compatibility Test Requirements—The second step in using this guide is to determine the material, or materials of the parts, being cleaned. The information will provide the engineer with the material compatibility test data required to ensure the cleaner will not damage the parts being cleaned. Table 4 presents a table to be used to determine the required material compatibility tests. To use Table 4, select the material type from the left-hand column.

TABLE 2 Environmental, Safety, and Health Requirements

Concern	Requirement
Environment	Compliance with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations concerning the procurement, use, and disposal of the cleaning agent and associated materials.
Worker safety and health	Compliance with OSHA regulations, provide sufficient personal protective equipment to ensure the health and safety risks of using the cleaning agent are minimized.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.02.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 14.02.



Material Type

**TABLE 3 Physical and Chemical Properties** 

TABLE 4	Continued	
Short Title		

Standard

Concern	ASTM Standard	
Flash point	D 56	
	D 92	
	D 93	
	D 3278	
pH value	E 70	
Foaming properties	D 3519	
r daming proportion	D 3601	
Biodegradability	E 1720	
Storage stability	D 3707	
Storage stability	F 1104	
	F 1104	
Temperature stability	D 3709	

The remaining information in the corresponding row provides
the short title and the specification number for each of the tests
that must be performed in order to ensure material compatibil-
ity with the cleaning agent. It is important to note that alloys
behave differently than pure metals and different alloys behave
differently than other alloys; therefore, specific alloys must be
utilized when conducting these compatibility tests. If data are
not available on a specific alloy with a specific cleaner, the data
must be developed prior to the use of the cleaner.

Material Type	Onort Title	Otaridard
	Stock Loss Corrosion Effects on Unpainted Surfaces Hydrogen Embrittlement Sandwich Corrosion Stress Corrosion of Titanium <sup>A</sup> Low-Embrittling Cadmium Plate Corrosion Stress Corrosion	or ARP 1795 ASTM F 485 ASTM F 519 ASTM F 1110 ASTM F 945 ASTM F 1111 ASTM G 44 (Modified, see Appendix X2)
Iron	Total Immersion Corrosion or  Stock Loss Corrosion Effects on Unpainted Surfaces Hydrogen Embrittlement Sandwich Corrosion Low-Embrittling Cadmium Plate Corrosion Stress Corrosion	ASTM D 930/ASTM F 483 or ARP 1795 ASTM F 485 ASTM F 519 ASTM F 1110 ASTM F 1111 ASTM G 44 (Modified, see Appendix X2)
Aluminum	Total Immersion Corrosion or Stock Loss Corrosion Effects on Unpainted Surfaces Sandwich Corrosion Stress Corrosion	ASTM D 930/ASTM F 483 or ARP 1795 ASTM F 485 ASTM F 1110 ASTM G 44 (Modified, see Appendix X2)
Magnesium S. II	Total Immersion Corrosion or Stock Loss Corrosion	ASTM D 930/ASTM F 483 or ARP 1795

TABLE 4 Material Compatibility Requirements		Magnesium	Total Immersion Corrosion or	ASTM D 930/ASTM	
Material Type	Short Title	Standard		Stock Loss Corrosion Effects on Unpainted Surfaces	F 483 or ARP 1795 ASTM F 485
Steel	Total Immersion Corrosion or	ASTM D 930/ASTM F 483		Sandwich Corrosion Stress Corrosion	ASTM F 1110 ASTM G 44
	Stock Loss Corrosion Effects on Unpainted Surfaces Hydrogen Embrittlement	or ARP 1795 ASTM F 485 ASTM F 519			(Modified, see Appendix X2)
	Sandwich Corrosion  Low-Embrittling Cadmium Plate	ASTM F 1110  ASTM F 1111	Brass and bronze	Total Immersion Corrosion or	ASTM D 930/ASTM F 483
	Corrosion	luarus/sist/paoe2 i		Stock Loss Corrosion	or ARP 1795
	Stress Corrosion	ASTM G 44 (Modified, see Appendix X2)		Effects on Unpainted Surfaces Sandwich Corrosion Stress Corrosion	ASTM F 485 ASTM F 1110 ASTM G 44 (Modified, see
Cobalt alloys	Total Immersion Corrosion or	ASTM D 930/ASTM F 483			Appendix X2)
	Stock Loss Corrosion Effects on Unpainted Surfaces	or ARP 1795 ASTM F 485	Copper and alloys	Total Immersion Corrosion or	ASTM D 930/ASTM F 483
	Hydrogen Embrittlement	ASTM F 519		Stock Loss Corrosion	or ARP 1795
	Sandwich Corrosion Low-Embrittling Cadmium Plate Corrosion	ASTM F 1110 ASTM F 1111		Effects on Unpainted Surfaces Sandwich Corrosion Stress Corrosion	ASTM F 485 ASTM F 1110 ASTM G 44
	Stress Corrosion	ASTM G 44 (Modified, see Appendix X2)			(Modified, see Appendix X2)
Nickel alloys	Total Immersion Corrosion or	ASTM D 930/ASTM	Epoxy matrix with metals	Total Immersion Corrosion or	ASTM D 930/ASTM F 483
•		F 483		Stock Loss Corrosion	or ARP 1795
	Stock Loss Corrosion Effects on Unpainted Surfaces Hydrogen Embrittlement	or ARP 1795 ASTM F 485 ASTM F 519		Effects on Unpainted Surfaces Hydrogen Embrittlement Sandwich Corrosion	ASTM F 485 ASTM F 519 ASTM F 1110
	Sandwich Corrosion Low-Embrittling Cadmium Plate	ASTM F 1110 ASTM F 1111		Low-Embrittling Cadmium Plate Corrosion	ASTM F 1111
	Corrosion Stress Corrosion	ASTM G 44 (Modified, see Appendix X2)		Stress Corrosion	ASTM G 44 (Modified, see Appendix X2)
		Appendix AZ)	Rubber compounds	Effects on Unpainted Surfaces	ASTM F 485
Titanium alloys	Total Immersion Corrosion or	ASTM D 930/ASTM F 483	·	Rubber Compatibility Rubber Property—Durometer	AMS 3204/3209 ASTM D 2240